

After 27 years, Mandela's free at last!

Black activist emerges from prison a leader

By The New York Times

The tall, thin, grey-haired, and the beard's shadow on his face under the prison's harsh light.

The towering white hair had turned for justice in the 1960s because a spirit who never gave up in his struggle.

But even the years of South Africa's history, the long years of struggle, the years of imprisonment had not broken Nelson Mandela.

Emerging from Victor Verster Prison near Cape Town, the 75-year-old black nationalist leader — who had not been seen or heard publicly since the 1960s — raised his fist in a triumphant salute and spoke to a crowd of cheering followers of their dignity and the struggle of "peace, democracy and freedom for all" in a speech that was widely reported.

The line was the parliament and the vote was divided, but the prison was there, forever marked in memory from the time of Nelson.

Anyone could see that the years of prison had changed only the body, not the spirit. It was, in fact, a man who had never been broken, a man who had never been broken, a man who had never been broken.

The government allowed it several years to release him for a period of maximum, but he refused, saying he would not return until the people were free.

And today, President P. W. de Klerk had to make a concession to the man who had been the man who was separated by white South Africa as a threat to everything they prized.



Mandela says struggle must go on in S. Africa

By The New York Times

CAPE TOWN, South Africa — After 27 years in prison, Nelson Mandela was his freedom.

Mandela urged his supporters to increase pressure against the white minority government's rule.

"We have reached the end for our freedom," Mandela said in a speech from a balcony of Cape Town's old City Hall. "We are not free yet."

"We are in the time to intensify the struggle in all South Africa. The white man's efforts are still there."

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■ One of Mandela's daughters tells about her father.

■ The years take a toll on Nelson Mandela.

to a situation which generation to come will not be able to begin."

Mandela's speech was reported in the news in public, since he had been released by the government in June 1985. He was released by the government to enable the government and engage in dialogue, the white minority government had to be in all countries against South Africa, despite the recent changes introduced by President P. W. de Klerk.

"The 27 years in prison would be the risk of starting the process toward ending apartheid," Mandela said.

Mandela's release would free and be a moral and democratic victory as when he

Mandela, May 8, 1994 - Nelson Mandela, 75

Mandela elected president of South Africa

'Today we are entering new era'

CAPE TOWN, South Africa (AP) — Nelson Mandela was chosen South Africa's first black president today by the new multiracial parliament to complete the country's remarkable transition from white rule to democracy.

"Today we are entering a new era for our country," Mandela told tens of thousands of cheering supporters gathered today from the balcony of nearby City Hall.

With the majestic Table Mountain in the background, Mandela addressed the country from the same balcony he spoke from on Feb. 11, 1990, the day he was released from 27 years in prison.

"The people of South Africa have spoken in these elections," he said. "They want change — and change is what they will get."

The former political prisoner was the only nominee to succeed P. W. de Klerk, who resigned as premier the 1993 Nobel Peace Prize

and the newly added ANC members.

From among the candidates came charges of "We have overcome." Military officers gave Mandela his first salute as head of state.

Mandela, 75, was serving a life prison term for activities against the white government when the Klerk freed him. The two began negotiating the reforms that led to the April 26-29 vote, the first to include the black majority.

Mandela and de Klerk stood in the chamber together on a red carpet in a standing ovation from the lawmakers, many of them former critics and prisoners of the ANC struggle against apartheid.

Mandela sat in de Klerk's old seat, while the outgoing president sat on the opposite location for the first time in his 22 years in prison.

In a show of reconciliation, Mandela and his main black rival, Zulu nationalist leader Mangosuthu Buthe, embraced and shook hands in front of the assembly.

Mandela and other top ANC officials, including his successor, Mbeki, then became the first black president to be in the National Assembly. They were followed by ranks of new lawmakers — black, brown, white and Indian, in numbers with white voters and former members of National African Congress.

The ANC won more than 60



President-elect Nelson Mandela, center, across South Africa's parliament chamber today, accompanied by former president P.W. de Klerk, right, and Vice President-elect Thabo Mbeki, left, as others applaud.

for registering the end of apartheid. Mandela will be inaugurated Tuesday in a ceremony attended by some of world leaders.

Members of the new 400-member Assembly agreed to their new in speeches and elected all 400 as Chief Justice Michael Corbett announced Mandela's selection.

Mandela's 10th anniversary of the ANC Party with 40.

The evening was also filled with the ANC's 40th anniversary from the 1954 Democratic Party, the black nationalist South African Congress.

Wrote Mandela, she pledged to "make sure that every voice is able to make itself heard."

"I am deeply committed to the Cape Town in preparation for Mandela's speech," Mbeki said.

Following instructions of the new government and calling upon the spirit of democracy and openness to create.

Mandela's speech, Mbeki said, was a historic moment, marking the end of a long journey, the



MANDELA

LIFE OR DEATH

TRIAL

MANDELA FREE

Joy turns to chaos

By [unreadable] in Cape Town

CAPE TOWN — Young blacks and nervous white police officers looked on in awe as Nelson Mandela was released from Robben Island prison.

At least four blacks were killed by police outside the prison.

Thousands gathered at the prison gates to witness the historic moment.

Police used a high water hose to clear a path for the crowd.

Some people celebrated by burning tires on the streets.

Others were injured when riot police used tear gas.

In Johannesburg, thousands of young blacks joined in a riot, with one person killed.

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Nelson Mandela and wife, Winnie, leave prison outside Cape Town yesterday.

AND

OUT



AP/WIDE WORLD PHOTOS

DEFIANT MANDELA'S SALUTE TO FREEDOM

Nelson Mandela emerges as the symbol of freedom after 27 years imprisoned and raised his fist in triumph.

From JOHN HENNING in South Africa

As Nelson Mandela emerged from the prison at Robben Island, he raised his fist in triumph. He was greeted by a cheering crowd of thousands of people.

He was greeted by a cheering crowd of thousands of people. The crowd was diverse, with people of all ages and ethnicities. Mandela's fist salute was a powerful symbol of resistance and freedom.

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Mandela's dance of triumph

Black jubilation as de Klerk congratulates 'man of destiny'



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NELSON MANDELA FREED



Nelson Mandela and his wife, Winnie, greet supporters outside Victor Trade Union.

50,000 Celebrate in Cape Town South Africa Enters New Age of Hope

Nelson Mandela has been freed at last. After almost 27 years of imprisonment, the great leader for the nation's blacks is back. Africa's colorful struggle for freedom begins, says Cape Town, heralding a new age of hope.

Accompanied by his wife, Winnie, the 75-year-old Mandela led in a victory parade through Cape Town, celebrating a landmark moment in his nation's history. The celebration drew thousands of people who were allowed to embrace the Mandela couple. Many had for the first time since 1963 had contact with him in the following year immediately after his release.

The 75-year-old leader of the African National Congress (ANC) was freed after 27 years of imprisonment. He was released from Robben Island, a prison in Cape Town, under the leadership of a new government headed by P. W. Botha. The new leader of the country, Botha, said that he was proud to have Mandela back in the country. He said that he was proud to have Mandela back in the country. He said that he was proud to have Mandela back in the country.

Winnipeg
The Winnipeg Free Press reported that the news of Mandela's release was greeted with a sense of relief and hope. The newspaper said that the news was a turning point in the history of South Africa. It said that the news was a turning point in the history of South Africa. It said that the news was a turning point in the history of South Africa.

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Mandela's Lifetime Campaign Against Apartheid